WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1883.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE

JERSEYS. A New Lot of Fine French Jer-



Have Just been Ordered to Sell at \$5.50.

\$3.00 Reduced to \$2.25. \$3.50 Reduced to \$3.00. Reductions all Along the Line

UNDERGARMENTS

SPECIAL SALE OF

TAYLOR & HUFTY'S, 933

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

War on High Prices! AT THE

MISFIT STORE

Cor. Tenth and F Streets.

We are determined to maintain the reputation of seiling FINE CLAVHING at lower prices than any house in Washington, and offer our \$6.50 bigs inner stut, worth \$10 at \$5. Only a few left and cannot be replaced.

Our \$10 Bigs Plannel Smit, worth \$13, for \$3. Our \$15 Bigs Yacht Cloth Soit, worth \$25 at \$12. Our \$15 Bigs Yacht Cloth Soit, worth \$25 at \$12. Our \$15 Bigs Yacht Cloth Soit, worth \$30 at \$15. Gennine Seersucker Suits at \$12, worth \$25. Odd Fiannel Coats at \$2.50, worth \$30 at \$15. Gendine Seersucker Suits at \$4, worth \$30. Gendine Seersucker Suits at \$6, worth \$30. Soil \$10, all wool, worth finely double.

\$10, all wool, wor

variety. PANTS.

Driss Pants at \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$4, \$5 and \$6.—Bargains WORKING PANTS,
at \$2c., 75c., 87c., \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50—about one-half usual price. POR BOYS, 4 TO 11 YEARS OLD. Suits at \$1.25, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.50, worth just

8. Suits at \$3, worth \$5. Suits at 4, worth 7. Suits at 5, worth 8. Suits at 6, worth 10. FOR BOYS FROM 12 TO 17.

Buits at \$5, all wool, worth \$ 9. Buits at 6, all wool, worth 10.

THE MISFIT STORE,

CORNER TENTH AND F STS.,

DRY GOODS!

J. A. Luttrell & Co. SPRING AND SUMMER

SILKS!

IN CHECKS AND STRIPES FROM SOCTS. UP. French Batiste. 40 inches wide, very fine and printed in beautiful new designs, only 25 cts. All the new shades in Nun's Veiling, Albatross, Cashmere Beige, Summer Cashmeres, etc., at greatly reduced prices.

Our stock of White Goods is complete, and will compare with any in the District, Our 15, 18, 21 and 25 cent India Linens, for width and beauty of texture, cannot be surpassed here or anywhere elso.

anywhere else.

We have on hand 75 pieces of dotted and figured Swiss, part of a bankrupt stock, which we will close out at a little over half the original price. All wool Bunting in White, Cream, Piak, and Blue, 125/c. All wool Black Bunting, from 125/t to 25 cents.

One case Printed Linen Lawn, perfectly new atyles, only 15 cents.

Ladies' Jerseys, all colors. Parasols in great variety, at prices to suit all.

J. A. LUTTRELL & CO., SIT MARKET SPACE.

MATTINGS! MATTINGS! MATTINGS!

Oil Cloths, Lignums, Linoleums FULL LINE OF

Cotton, Damask, Striped and Plain Linens for Loose Covers. EXAMINE THE

"Alaska Refrigerator."

SINGLETON & HOEKE SOI Market Space.

DUMB BELLA.

THE REST IN THE CITY.

FOR SALE BY P. SCHNEIDER 4 SON,

BYST PENNA. AVE. AND 18TH ST. ANTIQUE & HISTORIC

FURNITURE CLOCKS, CUT-GLASSWARE, OLD CHINA, BRASS ANDIRONS and FEND-RES BOUGHT AND SOLD AT STREET MORTHWEST HOLD WITH STREET NORTHWEST ELECTRICITY AS A HOUSEHOLD PHYlectant Dr. Karshner's Improved Electric
Baths (patented July 18, 1821, are so simple that
a child our operate them with marely, Ladies
treated at 145 sits at m. w. Gentlemen at the
southwest corner of 8th and D six n. w. Family,
office, hole, bathroem, county and State rights
for sale. See circulars or call as above. n27

JAMES H. McGILL. DEALER IN BUILDING SUPPLIES,

W. W. Burdette & Co. DRY GOODS

Extraordinary Announcement!

Great Decline in Dry Goods in New York.

We have taken advantage of the great decline in DRY GOODS in New York, and have bought an immense slock, and propose to give the ad-vantage of low price to our customers and all who may favor us with a call. A lew of which Iwo cases of French Chambry GINGHAMS, at 125c., usual price elsewhere 13c.

125.c., usual price classwhere isc.
Two cases of mandsome Pacific Mills Satines,
125.c., usual price 25c.
Surah and Rhadames SLLKS, \$1, usual price \$1.5.
Five hundred pieces of india Linens, the best
white Goods imported, and at least 20 per
cent, less than they have ever been sold, ranging in price from 15 to 30c.
White Cream and Black SUNG 2000.

hite, Cream and Black NUN'S VEILING, 50c, usual price 75c. Good quality NUN'S VEILING, 25c, per yard.

White, Cream and Black ALBATROSS, the very, best quality 76: per yard, usual price \$1. Silver Gray Spring SILKS, at 50, 62 and 75c, per yard. Black and Colored Gros Grain SILES, at 61%, 75 57%, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.

W.W.BURDETTE & CO.,

First Edition.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

THE National banknotes received for re-demption to-day amount to \$396,000.

GOVERNMENT receipts to-day : Internal revenue, \$793,175.52; customs, \$652,263.32. SECRETARY FOLGER will return to this city to-night and will be at the Department to-morrow.

to-morrow.

The leave of absence granted Second
Lieutenant Frederick S. Foltz, First
Cavalry, has been extended four months. COMMODORE JOHN G. WALKER left Washington last night for New York to superintend the fitting out of the Yantic.

THE Navy Department is advised that the double-turreted monitor Amphitrite will be launched at Wilmington, Delaware, on Thursday.

THE new Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Mr. Walter Evans, was formally presented to the President to-day by Post-master-General Gresham.

THE President's cottage at the Soldiers'
Home is being put in order as rapidly as
possible for the reception of its occupant,
who will probably move out in four or five

THE emigrant business is booming according to a Treasury report issued to day, which shows that during the month of April over 70,000 emigrants arrived at the port of New York alone. The capitation tax amounted to over \$35,000.

THE Tallapoosa left the Navy-Yard at 2 o'clock to-day on her cruise to the various yards. She will be gone about a month or aix weeks. A commander not having been designated to succeed Commander Kellogg, Licutenant Merry will be acting com-

FINANCIAL.

To-day's Stock Quotations. The following observations of the transactions in the financial market to-day, together with the opening and closing quotations, are furnished by the banking-house of H. D. Cooke, jr., & Co., 1429 F street, Washington, D. C.:

Name.	0.	3 p.m.	Name.	0.	3p.m.
C. & O	20%	20%	N. Pa	50%	50%
C. C. C. & I.	71%	704	pref	88	87%
Can. 6	66%	66	Pa.Matl	42	41
B. & I	123%	123 +	R. Island	123	1234
C. C. & I. C.	4		Reading	5514	56%
Con. Pa	76	75%	St. Paul	103%	1034
D. L. & W	120%	1264	pref		119%
Del. & H	100%	109	Union Pa	96%	
D, & R. G			W. Union	81	834
Eric	36%		W.St.L.&P.		
H. & St. J	42	41	pret	43%	
pref	96		Col. Conl	344	34
H. & Tex		65	E. Tenn	9.6	914
III. Cen		1443	pref	18%	18%
I. B. & W			Met. El	85	88
L. Shore	110	109%	N. Y. El	90	90
L. & Nunh.			N. & W		12
L. E. & W.		28	prof	41	42
M. Cen	95%		O. Cen	114	11%
Mo. Pa			Pa. R. R		58%
Mo. K. &T.			B. & A	10	10
Man, El	48	43	B. & P	21	201
N. Y. C		1227	R. & D	64	63%
N. West			T. & R. G.,		82%
pref	140%		Fox. Pa		37
N. J. Cen.	827	84%	O. T	84%	83%
0. &. W	26%	26%		200	1
-	-	1000000			-

L. Pitts 1	R. Mioin	
U. S. SECURITIES.	0.	2 p. m.;
U. S. 4½s, coupon U. S. 4½s, reg U. S. 5s, registered.	1124 21124	112% 3113 112% Bid. 108% 31d.
Washin The following are the Washington Sto		quotations o

The following are the closing quotations of the Washington Stock Exchange to day:								
D. C. BONDS.	Bid.	Ask'd	BB. STOCK.	Bid	Ask			
Per Im. 6s			W.& G. at'k		170			
'91. coin		1164	" bonds	108	100			
Per Im. 78	121	1	Col'bs		29			
'91, cur Mt. St'k 7s	121		N. Cap. &					
'92, cur	121		Met		78			
Water at'k			Anacostia .	1.00	1.00			
78, 1901,			Section of Contract Living					
currency .	127		FIRE 4 ING					
Water at'k	200		008.		1			
currency.	100		Wanh, City					
50-yr.fund	121		Ganl't, Co.		LU.			
3.65# 1924			stock	37%	38			
currency .	109%	110	N. Union		20%			
20-yr fund	C. L. C.	(F.33294)	Col'ba	7%	9			
ourrency	112	115	Mot		40			
20-yr fund	112	110	Arlingt'n.	132	48			
6s, 1892,			Firemens .	104	45%			
coin			Franklin	Fig.	414.79			
30 yr fund			Corcoran		1			

1214 Dress According to Your Taste. Buy your clothing of Eiseman Bros., the nost prominent clothers and unlers, corner eventh and E.

Cockade bows in correct form must be of several colors of ribbon, many loops and a few ends cut into cocks' combs. Talladega County, Als., has a goose farm. It will be a good place for the dudes to go after wives.

TOLD BY TELEGRAPH.

SELECTION OF DAKOTA'S CAPITAL.

Catholic Privileges in Prassia—
France and the Pope—Chicago
Footpads at Work—Meeting of
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Directors at Annapolis—Gloomy Outlook for Workmen, and Other Interesting Dispatches.
Bismanck, Dax., June 4.—The special
grounds selected for the capitol of Dakota
somprise 320 acres lying half a mile north of
the courthouse in Bismanck. They are very
attractive, lying 150 to 300 feet above the
Missouri River, and overlooking the city and

the courthouse in Bismarck. They are very attractive, lying 180 to 300 feet above the Missouri Biver, and overlooking the city and surrounding country for many miles. Bismarck's bid of \$1.000,000 cash was accompanied by a guarantee of responsible citizens that 150 acres of this tract would sell for \$3.000,000, making the bid practically \$4.500,000 and 160 acres of land. The commission pronounce the site the finest in Dakota. The Governor and Building Committee arrived this morning, and to-morrow will select a site for the building and prepare bids for its construction. When the building is completed the Governor will make a proclamation announcing the change of the capital location. Until theu business will be transacted at Yankton. Superintendent Prior, of the Milwaukce & St. Paul road, was in the city and purchased 120 acres, lying half a mile south of the city, smitable for yards, shops, etc., for \$200,000. Its intimated that the company will build to Bismarck prior to January, thus giving South Dakota direct connection with the capital. The distance to be built is about one hundred miles through an unsettled but excellent country.

Chicago Footpads at Work. Chicago Footpads at Work.

Chicago, June 4.—Shortly before 1 o'clock
this morning Jacob Miller left his residence
in order to purchase a pitcher of beer. Near
Peoria street he was met by three men who
ordered him to stop and give up his pocketbook. Miller showed fight and struck two of
his assailants. The third man drew a revolver
and fired. The ball struck Miller in the
breast. The men fied. Miller was attended
by Dr. Bradley, who dressed the wound and
extracted the ball. His condition is serious.

Gloomy Outlook for Workmen.?

MILWACKEE, Jane 4.—Superintendent Parker, of the North Chicago Rolling Mills, told a committee of workmen at Bay View this morning that the company would sign the scale it the demand for bi-weekly payments was withdrawn. The mon refused the offer and the situation looks more gloomy than on the day of the lockout.

Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Directors. ANNAPOLIS, MD., June 4—The Board of Directors of the Chesapeaks Cohlo Canal me here to-day. All were present except Mr. Spencer Watkins, of Montgonery Gounty, Md., who is sick. The business was merely routine. The annual report was adopted, and they adjourned to meet in Battimore the 13th Inst.

Reconciliation of Bonapartists. LONDON, June 4.—Prince Napoleon, with his younger son, took part yesterday in the memorial services at Uniselhurst over the grave of the Prince Imperial, who was killed in South Africa. This is looked upon as a sign of reconciliation between the Bonapartists residing in France and the ex-Empress Eugene.

France and the Pope.

Panta, June 4.—The Gaulois this morning atfirms that the Pope has sent a protest to the French Government regarding the versations suffered by Catholic clergy in France, and threatening that if war is made upon the Church to declare the concordat a dead lotter.

Catholic Privileges in Prassia. BERLIN, June 4.—The Prusian government is preparing a bill extending privileges to Catholic priests, and modifying the May laws so as to permit them to celebrate masses and administer sacraments.

A German Demand Upon Turkey. Billin, June 4.—The German Embassador to Turkey has demanded that the Porte shall appoint Curistian governors for the cities of Erseroum and Van, preparatory to other re-forms in Armenia.

The British Legal Lights. LONDON, June 4.—Lord Chief Justice Cock-burn and party, prominent members of the bar, who are to make a tour of the United States, will leave here about August 15.

MR. MERRICK MUDDLED

Over the Question of Routes and Expedition.

The twenty-seventh week of the Star-Route trial was entered upon to-day in Justice Wy

trial was entered upon to-day in Justice Wylie's Court.

Mr. Morrick resumed his summing up to
the jury and called attention to what he
termed one of General Brady's theories in
conducting the office of the Second Assistant
Postmaster-General, and that was to give a
daily mail in all the Star-Route service to the
different localities throughout the West so
that the pioneer could have a daily mail.

The counsel then read the testimony of General Brady to the effect that he carried out
this policy so far as able, and it was his object to be successful in it. All the interest he
had in the orders was the building up of the
service. Mr. Merrick claimed that the Second
Assistant Postmastor-General was not sincere
in this statement, and proceeded to read a
summary of the amount paid for increase and
expedition which he argued was evidence to
the contrary.

He discussed the proposition that a mail
three times a week on an expedited schedule
was better than adaily mail on a slow time and

three times a west on an expedited schedule was better than adally mail on a slow time and maintained that the latter was the better, de-spite the fact that Genoral Brady had said a blind man could see the superiority of the for-mer.

mer.
"I should think that would depend upon the length of the route," said Foreman Crans.
"Oh, no. It would make no difference," auswered Mr. Morrick.
"Suppose it was the Tongue River route," said Foreman Crans, "where the time was 108 hours?"
"Thus would make no difference," answered Mr. White would make no difference," answered

baut of "That would make no difference," answered Mr. Merrick: "there were side offices."

"Oh, no; there were no side offices," interrupted the Court. "The time on the route was eighty-four hours."

"It was afterward restated," said Mr. Wilson. "The route was eriginally advertised at 250 miles and eighty-four hours time. Then, when the true length of the route was found, it was made 300 miles and the time extended to 108 hours."

"Is there any evidence of that?" asked Mr. Merrick.

it was made sugmines and the time extended to 108 hours."

"Its there any evidence of that?" asked Mr. Merrick.

"Yes: it has been stated here repeatedly," answered Mr. Whenn. "Mr. Bilas himself has made the statement over and over again. His Honor said that there was some contusion as to the record of this route, or that the service was started July 1, 1878.

Mr. Whisen was satisfied that there was the feet was started July 1, 1878.

Mr. Biles said there was evidence that this service was begun on contract time, but was imperfectly done, taking seven or eight days to get through. John W. Dorsey did go to Bismarck and start the service, but it was done regardless of schedule time.

Mr. Merrick claimed that the \$20,000 expedition could have been saved to the Government on this route and a daily mail been given. It was true that General Shorman recommended the service, but while the General was a courageous and noble man, whose name would illume the pages of history, still he would take legally every doltar from every Department of the Government for the benefit of the Army. It was perfectly natural that he should do so, and it was in this view that he urged the expedition of the mails. It was to assist and benefit the Army.

The counsel then proceeded with the different routes, and, by his calculation, showed that a daily mail could be had and the expedition that means a Criite.

Mr. Merrick coutinued after the intermis-

pense of experition saved. He was engaged in this discussion when recess time arrived.

Mr. Merrick as a Critic.

Mr. Merrick continued after the intermission ann criticised the action of General Brady siting as an executive officer after the Congressional investigation, and claimed that he had not obeyed the law declaring that expedition should not exceed fifty per cent, of the original contract price. He cited the orders made in certain routies, and argued these to be proof of the correctness of the position assumed by him.

The counsed then took up the testimony of Waish, and claimed that it stood uncoutradicted, except by General Brady, and was corroborated by other evidence and circumstances in the case. He was discussing this testimony when this report closed.

District Bond Statement. A statement issued by the Treasury Department to-day shows that during the month of May, 1883, 8-per cent. District of Columbia special improvement bonds to the amount of \$5,500 were received in payment of special taxes.

LOOK in A. Sake & Co.'s window to morrow.

THE OTTMAN COMPROMISE. Further About a Case Which the Attorney-General is to Explain. By telegraph to the N. Y. Tibane. Washington, June 3,—The statement is made that the name of ex-Congressman Rich-

and Crowley does not appear on any of the papers relating to the Ottman case, which are on file in the Department of Justice. This is thought to be strange, in view of the fact that Mr. Crowley acted for Ottman by virtue of a thought to be strange, in view of the fact that Mr. Crowley and the winds. Which the strange illies we action of the Winds attorney Mr. Crowley engaged to do certain things, among which was to recover and receive from the Treasurer of the United States certain menery which Ottman alleged belonged to him. It is understood to be held that Mr. Crowley did not violate section 1732 of the Revised Statues by contracting to take a fee from Ottman in his case, because the matter was one pending in the courts and not before any department or bureau of the Government. Nevertheless the case was satiled by the two agents of the Department of Justice—Mr. Crowley acting for the defendant and Colonel Billiss for the Government.

It may be worth while here to quote the substance of section 1782, which provides that no Senator, Representative, &c., "shall receive or agree to receive any compensation whatever, directly or indirectly, for any services rendered, or to be rendered, to any person, elihier by limself or another, in relation to any proceeding, contract, claim, controversy, charge, accusation, arrest, or other matter or thing in which the United States is a party or directly or indirectly interested, before any Department, court-martial, burcau, officer, or any civil, millitary or naval commission whatever." The penalty for a violation of this law is fine and imprisonment, and the guilty person is also disqualined from holding any Federal office of honor, trust or profit.

It being the intention of the Attorney General to forming a full statement of the Ottman Court, Eastern District of Virginia. United States against William H. Ottman, in consideration of the disease and of the department of Justice. It is as follows:

Supreme Court, District of Virginia, United States against William H. Ottman,

the law.

The Attorney-General's Interference.

The right of the Attorney-General to interfere in the Ottman case at all is questioned. It is asserted that the Solicitor of the Treasury is the only law officer of the Government who has authority to instruct "in matters and proceedings pertaining to suits in which the United States is a party in interest," under section 379 of the Revised Statutos. The first knowledge the Solicitor of the Treasury had of the Ottman "compromises" was through the publication in the Tribine of last Monday. The stolen money was found in a closet by detectives of the District Government and turned over to the District Commissioners, who deposited it with the United States for safe keeping. To get it out of the Treasury, Commissioner Morgan called last October signed a receipt and turned money over to the Attorney-General, who covered \$12,700 of the amount back hato the Treasury, retaining the balance. This was an irregular proceeding, it is asserted, as the District Commissioners had no authority to pay any money to any one without an order from the court. "No reason under Heaven," said a prominent law officer of the Government to-day, "can be given for this most scandalous componies had no authority to pay any money to any one without an order from the court, "No reason under Heaven," said a prominent law officer of the Government to-day, "can be given for this most scandalous componies had been robbed of \$12,700; if it belonged to the Government, the United States has been robbed of \$12,700; if it belonged to the Government has a suit pending for the recovery of this money. So far as known to the Solicitor of the Treasury no effort at a compromise had been made in this branch of the cases. The release executed by Ottman, however, shows it to have been included.

A Desperate Prisoner. the law.
The Attorney-General's Interfer-

A Desperate Prisoner.

Daniel J. Byrnes, a boarder at 904 Pennsylvania avenue, went into the room of a fellow boarder, Leopold Gruener, a man about aixty years of age, yesterday afternoon, and assaulted him, beating him severely. The old man was so badly injured that the people of the house thought him dead and sent for the police. Sergeant Johnson and Officers Ellis and Oliver went to the house and put Byrnes under arrest. Officer Ellis was waiting for him to get his coat on preparatory to going to the station-house, when he suddenly grabbed a knife and fork and assaulted the officer, cutting him badly and plunging a long-timed fork into the back of his head. Sergeant Johnson and Officer Oliver ran up stairs to Officer Ellis' assistance and secured Byrnes, who fought them desperately all the way to the Fifth Precinct Station, where he was taken and locked up. Officer Ellis' injuries were so painful that he was obliged to go off duty, and went home suffering considerable pain. Officer Oliver was thrown down stairs, and had his leg sprained so that he is confined to his bed.

Byrnes was charged in the Police Court to-day with assaulting Leopold Gruener and also with assaulting Folice Officer Ellis.

The evidence was that the quarrel between Byrnes and the old man grew out of A Desperate Prisoner.

Ellis.

The evidence was that the quarrel between Byrnes and the old man grew out of an alleged interference on the part of the latter with the former's little daughter.

When the police arrived, they were acting under the supposition that Gruener had been killed, and were, therefore, justified in proceeding without a warrant.

Gruener appeared very much bruised and fied in proceeding without a warrant.

Gruener appeared very much bruised and battered, and said that he was over 60 years of age and a helpless invalid. Byrnes, in his own defense, said that he was a watchman ard a route carrier on the Free Press. On Saturday he was perfectly sober and went down and licked the old man for worrying his child. Byrnes denied assaultind the police officer, except in self-defense, and said that he was cruelly clubbed. Judge Snell seutenced him to pay \$20 fine or spend sixty days in jail in each of the two cases against him.

Commissioner Marble A reporter of THE CRITIC called on the

A reporter of IRE Cattric called on the commissioner of Patents this morning and asked him what truth, if any, there was in the report that he would probably resign on or before the 1st of July.

Mr. Marble replied that he might probably die between now and the first of July, but he certainly did not propose to resign.

Second Edition.

ADDITIONAL DEPARTMENTS.

THE Mexican mail service from New Orleans and Galveston, which has been sent via New York because of the quaran-tine, has been resumed.

Bids were opened by Architect Hill to-day for joiners work in the public build-in, at Topeka, Kau. The lowest bidders were Smith & Sargent, of that city. GENERAL WRIGHT, Chief of Engineers has gone on an extended tour of inspection through Wisconsin, Dakota and Minnesota. General John G. Parke is acting Chief.

THE Lighthouse Board at its session this afteroon considered, among other things, the plans of the proposed electric light tower at Hell Gate, New York, and the proposed medification of the fourteen foot bank caisson in Delaware Bay.

In the Court of Claims to-day the case of Gallagher, Loane & Co. vs. District of Columbia; reference ordered. R. C. Ridg-way vs. United States; petition dismissed. Charles C. Boudinot vs. United States (wrongful seizure of plaintiff's tobacco in Indian Territory); judgment for \$3,272.25.

An abstract of the special report of Mr. Burchard, Director of the Mint, upon the production of the preclous minerals in the United States, shows that the yield of the mines of the United States for 1582 was \$32,500,000 in gold and \$46,800,000 in silver. This shows a decline of \$2,200,000 in gold and an increase of \$3,800,000 in silver, as compared with the previous year. The comparative decline in the production of gold was greatest in California, the yield being \$1,400,000 less than in 1881. Of the silver \$15,750,000 were exported. California still maintains the second place in the list of gold and silver producing States, and its gold fields show no evidence of exhaustion.

CIRCULARS have been received here from Francis A. Osbourn, the president of the "United States Maimed Soldiers' League," the headquarters of which are in Philadelphia, asking for contributions to influence legislation during the next Congress, or, in other words, "to maintain a successful struggle in a future Congress for another increase of our pensions." The circular says: "You should now see the importance of keeping what we have gained by sustaining in the future a watchful organization, having the ability and power to go to Washington and save pensions from being reduced to what it was before, if not lower. It was stated by Senators when our bill was It was stated by Senators when our bill was considered in the Senate that a commission would shortly be appointed to rerate the entire pension list; that it was too high, and that the various grades should be equalized."

NOTES ABOUT TOWN.

THIRTY-SEVEN arrests were made by the police yesterday.

Miss Sarah Wright was acquitted to

day of a charge of keeping a dangerous dog.

A valuable lamp stolen from Mrs. Tatsapaugh was recovered by Detective Edelin to-day.

The contract for repairs to bituminous pavements has been awarded to H. L. Cranford.

MABRIAGE LICENSES have been issued to Maurice Joyce and Katle Nolan; Oscar W. White and Agnes L. Green. W. White and Agnes L. Green.

An unsuccessful attempt was made last night to burglarize the grocery of Mr. Abbott, at Eleventh and H streets northwest.

Mrs. Smith, the conductress of a pawn-broker shop, will be tried on Friday for failing to keep a proper record of persons pawning articles at her shop.

Sophia Johnson, a colored woman, stole some small change from Maria Archer and Lizzie Allen with whom she was living, and she has gene to jail for sixty days.

The Police Court was in session from 9

The Police Court was in session from 9 a. m to 2 p. m. to-day, and the United States and District deckets showed that one hundred cases had been brought to the attention of the court and nearly all of them disposed of.

them disposed of.

CHABLES JONES was arrested by Detective Carter yesterday and locked up at Police Headquarters, charged with stealing five dollars from William Marr, colored, Jones was sentenced to sixty days in jail and to make restitution.

and to make restitution.

DETECTIVE EDELIN arrested a young man named Henry Roberts on the avenue this morning for larceny, and he is held for the Baltimore authorities. Roberts was a prisoner at the Baltimore County Reform ol, and succeeded in stealing \$23 and making his escape.

sprisoner at the Baltimore County Reform School, and succeeded in stealing \$23 and making his escape.

The case against Samuel Ward for assaulting and severely beating Daniel Lyons, which was partially heard some days ago, was called in the Police Court today and additional evidence was heard. Judge Snell sentenced Ward to pay a fine of \$50 and costs, and an appeal was noted.

The detective force, in conjunction with Lieutenant Guy, raided a house of ill-fame at the corner of Eighteenth and E streets, kept by Madame Black, Saturday night, and three female inmates and soveral well-known business men were arrested, besides the proprietress. Madame Black forfeited \$25 in the Police Court to-day.

Martin J. Ford was set upon and brutally beaten on the Avenue on Saturday night. Among other injuries, he sustained a fracture of one of his legs, necessitating his removal to the hespital. George Williams was arrested for alleged participation in the assault. The matter will be investigated as soon as Ford is able to appear.

A SECOND-HAND dealer named Fay was in the Police Court to-day charged with receiving stolen property in buying a lamp valued at \$3 or \$4 for fifty cents. Judge Snell ordered the defendant to return the lamp, and said that hereafter he would regard such purchases by dealers as prima facie evidence of their knowledge that the articles were stolen.

To-day, shortly after 12 o'clock, a horse attached to a wagen belonging to Bradley Adams, esq., became frightened, at the Contempted to leap over another horse, and in doing so did some injury to the vehicles. The horse was conclinated after much difficulty.

The friends of Supervising Architect ficulty.

THE friends of Supervising Architect Hill are somewhat indignant at the asser-tion of Mr. Murch, that he (Murch) had tion of Mr. Murch, that he (Murch) had no intention of employing special connect until after Mr. Hill had done so. The fact of the matter is that Mr. Murch told a reporter of Thus Carric two or three weeks ago that it was his intention to employ Mr. James Coleman to prosecute his case, and by reference to This Carric's files it will be seen that mention was made of it at that time.

The Great New York Scuator.

Mr. Marble replied that he might probably die between now and the first of July, but he certainly did not propose to resign.

"Why should I?" said Mr. Marble.

"There is no complaint by the Secretary of the Interior as to the management of the office by you, is there?"

"None. My official record is open to the world, and I invite all men to examine into and point out, if they can, anything that is not as it should be."

The World. We hear of the great New York Senator at washington. He is "non-communicative," but his object is to lay steps to the President upon his return to the While House and to "save the Internal Revenue Callectors," Gallant Laphami. Abiestseaman—pure paties! A last we understand what the Republicans have gained in driving lossoe considing three world, and I invite all men to examine into and point out, if they can, anything that is not as it should be."

A PROBABLE MURDER.

A Woman Terrible Cut in the Breast
With a Hazor.

A terrible cutting affair and probable
murder occurred this afternoon near the
corner of Thirty-second and Grace streets.

corner of Thirty-second and Grace streets.

The victim, a young colored woman, named Amanda Smith, was sitting on the doorstep when Eivic Tibbs, a colored man, about 22 years of age, walked by playing on a mouth organ, and the woman criticised his music, at which he became so angry that he turned upon her with a drawn razor and stabbed her in the left breast and continued to cut and stab until he had almost severed a portion of her breast from her body. The man ran away and has not been arrested. Dr. Suter attended the woman and had her sent to the Prövidence Hospital as quickly as possible. There is little chance for the woman's recovery. Elvic Tibbs is 22 years of age, very black, dressed in dark pants, check shirt and no coat or vest. Up to a late hour he had not been arrested.

THE OTTMAN PAPERS.

Brewster Says They Will be Made Public To-morrow. It was given out at the Department of Justice to-day that all the papers bearing upon the Ottman "compromise" case will be given to the newspapers to-morrow. It is said that the Ottman "compromise" was arranged by Bliss, Crowley and the Attorney-General without the knowledge of the Solicitor of the Treasury, when the case was distinctly a Treasury case, and should have been submitted to the Solicitor.

The Manning-Chalmers Contest. A reporter of THE CRITIC met General Van H. Manning, of Mississippi, this morning, and asked;

morning, and asked;

"General, are you going to get your seat in the next Congress?"

"I see no reason why I should not, when I can show that the grossest and most outrageous frauds were perpetrated by General Chalmers' friends in our late contest."

"You hold the certificate of election, do you not?"

"You hold the certificate of election, do you not?"

"Oh, yes, but I have determined not to take the seat to which I was legally and honestly elected until after a committee of the House has investigated the matter. I have no fears as to the result,"

"Then," said the reporter, "pending the investigation the seat will remain unoccurried."

"Yes, but that will only be for ashort time, as I can satisfy any body of fair-minded men that my claim to a seat in the Forty-eighth Congress is an honest and just one."

The Cadet-Engineer Controversy.

The naval cadet engineer controversy case will be reheard by the Court of Claims on Friday next. It is expected that Secretary Chandler will appear in person and make an argument in opposition to the claims of the cadets. Cadet Engineer Leopold, whose case has been made a test, stated this morning that it was the intention of the cadets to fight the matter to the end. While he does not anticipate that the Court of Claims will reverse its former decision, still he says if such should be the case, the cadets will go before the Supreme Court with their grievance. The controversy grows out of the act of Congress of 1832, to reduce the number of naval officers by appointing a certain number of them to the Navy and dismissing the remainder with one year's pay. The cadet engineers claim that the law does not apply to them, but to naval cadets. The Cadet-Engineer Controversy.

naval cadets. The Snivel-Service Commission.

Civil-Service Commissioners Exton and Gregory, with Chief Examiner Lyman, arrived in the city last Saturday. They arrived in the city last Saturday. They will begin at once to make arrangements for the first examination of applicants for positions in the postoffices and custom-houses of the country. The time has not yet been set for the examination for promotions. Mr. Lyman said to a reporter of THE CRITIC this morning that the work of the commission was going along very well, and that they would be fully prepared, before the 1st of next December, to make a flattering report of their labors to Congress.

Quarterly Pension Payments. Quarterly Pension Payments.

To-day all over the United States where there is a disbursing agent of the Pension Office the quarterly pension is being paid to those who upheld the flag during the dark, days of rebellion. At the local office here the old veterans, one-armed, no-armed, one-legged, no-legged, the blind, the halt and maimed were on hand by 6 o'clock to get the little pittance a bountcous Government gives them for the wounds they received in defense of the Union. The widow and the orphan were there, too, to get the little left to them for the loss of a father or a husband. Twelve million dollars of Uncle Sam's money will be scattered among the Sam's money will be scattered among the defenders of the Union to-day.

The Lady Franklin Bay Relief Ex-pedition.

General Hazen, chief signal officer, has returned from Sydney, where he wont to inspect the steamer Proteus preparatory to her trips to the Arctics. In conversation with a Chrife reporter to-day the General said that he found the steamer in excellent condition. She is now "coaling" and taking on a picked crew at Sydney, and will start for Lady Franklin Bay with relief for the Greely party on the 14th inst.

Movement of U. S. Vessels. The Lancaster arrived at 'Cronstadt, Russia, on the 16th of May. She reports passing through fields of floating foe en route. Rear-Admiral Baldwin and staff left for Moscow preceding the Emperor by one day and took part in the coronation exercises; the Yantic and Tonnossee arrived at the New York Navy-Yard June 2; the Essex left Callao, Peru, May 12.

The Street Controversy Settled. The Sireet Controversy Settled.
In the matter of the Beit Line Ballroad connecting with the Matth street road and using the tracks of the latter between E street and Louislana avenue, the argument was concluded in the Court in Banc to-day. A decree was passed to the effect that the law gave the Beit Line road the privilege of using the tracks of the Metropolitan road between the points mentioned, but fley must pay the latter company \$150 per annum for the privilege as a percentum for the privilege as a percentum for the response to the Metropolitans match of their line. In addition the cost of keeping that portract months, and the Beit Line is to pay one half of that expense. This settless the points in dispute, and now the Beit Line can be also also also maked, complete their connection with the Minth-street road and run their cars over this now portion of their route. Now is Your Chance.

Now is Your Chance.

There has been a great decline in the price of dry goods in New York, and W. W. Burdette, & Co., who are always looking out for the best interests of their customers, bought largely and propose to give the advantage of low prices to all who may favor them with a call. Their stock is a very complete one. Remember the bumber, 028 Seventh street northweat, or 700 K street northwest.

Rather Strange. New York Tribune.

It is understood that the Ottman "compromise" was arranged without the knowledge of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and this fact that the case was distinctly a Treasury case, and as such was proporly within the jurisdiction of the law officer of that Department.

-INDIAN COMMISSIONER PRIOR left turday for Tennessee, He will be absent ten -CHIEF CLERK AMOS WEDSTER, of the

Treasury Department, has so far recovered that it is expected he will resume duty by Friday.

A TEXAS TORNADO

STRIKES GREENVILLE FORCIBLY.

35 CENTS A MONTH

Houses, Churches and Other Public Buildings Demolished—Numerous Houses Moved Blocks Away—Yet Strange to Say, Only One Life Lost —Rain Falling in Torrents—Other Telegraphic News, Domestic and Foreign.

Foreign. GREENVILLE, TEXAS, June 4.—A terrible

Foreign.

GREENVILLE, TEXAS, June 4.—A terrible tornado struck this city at 7:15 p.m. last evening with disastrous results. Bain tell in torrents, and in twenty minutes the total destruction of the town seemed inevitable. The wind came from a northwesterly direction with terrific force. A survey of the city shows 150 houses blown down and moved off the blocks on which they rested, while a number of others are more or less damaged.

Strange to relate, only one life was lost—that of a colored child. Several persons sustained severe injuries. Sfrong's residence was torn to pieces and his wife and infant were blown around at the mercy of the wind, the child being almost drowned by the rain. Lovenstein's residence, a large two-story dwelling, was totally demolished. Mr. Lovenstein's residence, a large two-story dwelling, was totally demolished. Mr. Lovenstein's residence, a large two-story dwelling, was totally demolished. Mr. Lovenstein was bruised considerably. Another large dwelling near by, owned by T. J. Roberts and excupied by William Welfenberger, was also demolished. Mrs. Wolfenberger and another member of the family were slightly injured. The residence of M. L. Hall is a total wreek. Mr. Hall want with his family to his barn, and all thus escaped. About forty houses were blown down, but fortunately very few of the occupants were injured. Almost overy stock of goods of the town is more or less damaged by water flowing into the buildings.

The north end of the Southern Pactic Passenger depot and the freight depot both shown off. D. B. Martin's flouring mill, hear the east line of the railread, was bedy damaged, the engine house being blown down. The Methodist Church, the largest church in town, was completely demolished. The colored church is also a total wreck.

The orther end of the Southern Pactic Passenger depot and the freight depot both shown off. D. B. Martin's flouring mill, hear the east line of the railread, was bedy damaged, the engine house of his fouring mill, hear the cast line of the railread,

PERFIDIOUS ALBION

New Goes Back On the Informers

Even.

DUELIN, June 4.—James Carey and other informers, who testified at the trials of the Pheenix Park murderers, have been notified that
they must indicate places out of the country
to which they wish to be sent.

Carey protested that he would remain in
Dublin, but the authorities pointed out to
him that he would receive no police protection, and that on no condition would he be allowed to remain in Ireland.

It is intered from this action that the extradition proceedings in the case of Walsh,
sheridan and Tynan are collapsing.

The Naval Academy Examiners. The Naval Academy Examiners.
ANNAPOLIS, June 4.—The Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy met this morning. The following additional committees were appointed: On Schoolship—Mr. E. V. Kinsley, Dr. H. A. Green, Rev. J. W. Dinamore, Prof. d. J. Richie, This committee is believed to bear a relation to the late complaints of cadots. This afternoon at 4, if the weather is good, there will be an infantry drill. If the weather is bad gymnastics, or fencing, or boxing instead.

Thrown Out of Employment.

Woossocker, R. I., June 4.—The Lippitt woolen mills at this place will shut down on the 16th, leaving 370 men unemployed.

Both Blackstones & Evans' and Seagraves' mills at Waterford, Mass, will shut down July 1, throwing 700 operatives out.

The Blackstone cotton mills at Blackstone, Mass, shut down this morning, owing to a strike of the speeder-tenders, and 800 men are unemployed.

Archbishop Croke's Views. Archbishop Croke's Views.

Dullin, June 4.—Arbishop Croke, roplying
to an address presented to him last night on
the occasion of his return to Tipperary, said
he had simed carnesity to advance the cause
of constitutional freedom for Ireland. He relied upon the good wishes of his countrymon,
although he might incur the displeasure of
those whose ignoble interest was to perpetuate poverty and serfdom.

Cincinnati Rolling-Mills. CINCINATI, O., June 4.—All the rolling mills here will resume as soon as they can got in running order. None have signed the Pittsburg scale, and the manufacturers say if the puddlers don't submit to the \$5.50 scale, the mills will be run without the abl of the puddlers.

Patal Boiler Explosion.
CHATASOOGA, TENN, June 4.—The boiler of
Wirtsett's saw-mill, near Binggold, Ga., exploded, demolishing the building and fatally
scalding the freman, Charley Bayless, and
Walter Lambert seriously.

International Typographical Union.
CINGINATI, Juce 4.—The International Typographical Union, with delegates present from every city in the United States and Canada, assembled here this morning. President Ulark in the chair. Steel Works to Reopen. CHICAGO, June 4.—In consequence of the amicable settlement of the iron trouble at Pittsburg the Calumet Iron & Steel Co.'s mills were reopened to-day.

Attempted Suicide. Cincinnari, June 4.—J. Dietz, of Reading, Pa., attempted suicide with a pistol in the postoffice here this morning. He will recover. A Tennessee Murder.

CHATTANOGGA, TENN., June 4. Heary Moody was killed at Bockland, Tenn., by an unknown party last night. Irish Prisoners Released. DUBLIN, June 4.—Messrs, Davit, Healy and Guinn have been released from jail.

AN INTERESTING SUIT

Growing Out of An Award of the Mexican Claim Commission.

Growing Out of An Award of the Hexican Claim Commission.

Mr. William E. Earle, as attorney for Joseph D. Allen, to-day filed a chancery suit against Joseph Mather, Charles H. Eaymond and Geo, W. Gibbons for the appointment of a receiver, an account, etc. The complainant is a resident of Kettucky, and the defondants are resident of Kettucky, and the defondants are resident of Maryland. It is charged that in 1850 certain property belonging to the firm of Thomas W. Mather and W. E. Glover, who were carrying on trade in Mexico, was unlawfully select by the Mexican authorities. Claim was made for damages, and pending consideration William H. Glover died and bequestined his interest in the claim to William G. James Henry, Louis G., Thomas W. and Charles Tucker. Issae Caldwell was appointed executor of the estate, qualified and acted until January 23, 1871, when Joseph D. Allon was appointed this successor and qualified. The complainant charges that on May 10, 1871 the Mexican Mixed Claims Commission made an award, which, with interest, which amounted to \$23, 163, St., and out of this large payments have been made to Mather or his representative. Subsequential Romass W. Mather died, and on January 28, 1881, fortier payments in the fund, and the plaintin complains that nothing has been radied to Amounted to Phillip Phillips, attorney for the administrator, by the Secretary of State, who distributes the fund, and the plaintin complains that nothing has been paid to him nor to the legatess under the will, and while their right to a share in the award has been administrators of the moures received as also have his administrators. The Secretary of State, who have his administrators of the substandard of monted to the form of the counted was the placed in the hashes of a received, as also have his administrators of the moures received as also there is a substandard of monted paying the counted was the placed in the backministrators of the moures received as a share in the award has been administrators of the moures receive

Second marriages are not countenanced by wild goese. If one loses its mate it never takes